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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/644,513	08/20/2003	Bryce A. Jones	2305	6581

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EXAMINER	
NGUYEN, TUAN HOANG	

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2618	

MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
07/24/2008	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/644,513	JONES ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	TUAN H. NGUYEN	2618	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *04 April 2008*.

2a)☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☐ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1,3,4 and 6-11* is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) *2,5 and 12-19* is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1,3,4 and 6-11* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Arguments

1. Applicant's arguments filed on 04/04/2008 with respect to claims 1, 3-4 and 6-11 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

In response to Applicant's remark on pages 2-4, Applicant argues that Lu et al. (U.S PAT. 6,694,134 hereinafter, "Lu") does not teach or suggest "the second data register is **co-located** with said PBX" as claimed in claim 1. Examiner respectfully disagrees with the Applicant argument. Applicant should refer to figure 1 col. 6 lines 30-34 where as the Examiner interpreted "the second data register is **co-located** with said PBX" i.e., the private network 108 further includes a private branch exchange (PBX 118) coupled to the WLAN 110 (includes a built-in Visitor Location Registry (VLR)/Home Location Registry (HLR) read on "a second data register") and/or to the PSTN 106, and having a number of PBX telephones 120 connected thereto. The VLR/HLR and PBX belongs to the private network (108). Therefore, the VLR/HLR ("a second data register") must be **co-located** with PBX (e.g., they are in the same room, office, building...). Further, Applicant argues that Lu does not disclose any "mobility management message being transmitted by the VLR/HLR in private cellular network 110, much less a mobility management message to a first data register". Examiner respectfully disagrees with the Applicant argument. Applicant should refer to figure 1 col. 6 line 57 through col. 7 line 19 where as the Examiner interpreted "mobility management message being

transmitted by the VLR/HLR in private cellular network 110, much less a mobility management message to a first data register" i.e., the emulator program 130 enables the information processing device 122 to communicate via an access point 114 of the WLAN 112 with telephones or **communication terminals coupled to the public cellular network 104, such as a mobile station (MS) 132**, with terminals coupled to the private cellular network 110, such as MS 134, with terminals coupled to the PSTN 106, such as telephone 136, and/or with terminals coupled to the PBX 118, such as PBX telephone 120 (col. 6 lines 59-67) and the communication system 100 enables a user of the information processing device 122 to **simultaneously engage in voice communication** (read on "mobility management message") with a communication terminal or telephone 120, 132, 134, 136, over or **though the first communication path 138** (first wireless coverage area**), and to engage in data communication with a computer terminal 142 or server coupled to the IP network 116 over the second communications path 140** (second wireless coverage area). Therefore, the teaching of the prior art references still read on.

Base on the above rational, it is believed that the claimed limitations are met by the references submitted and therefore, the rejection maintained.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

3. Claims 1, 3-4, and 6-9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Karaoguz et al. (U.S PUB. 2002/0059434 hereinafter, "Karaoguz") in view of Lu et al. (U.S PAT. 6,694,134 hereinafter, "Lu").

Consider claim 1, Karaoguz teaches a wireless local area network (WLAN) for providing wireless telecommunications services to a multi-mode mobile station, said multi-mode mobile station being able to wirelessly communicate with a wireless wide area network (WWAN) when operating in a first wireless coverage area, said WWAN including a first data register that contains a first data record for multi-mode mobile station (fig. 2 page 3 [0038]), said WLAN comprising: at least one wireless access point providing a second wireless coverage area, said multi-mode mobile station being able to wirelessly communicate with at least one wireless access point when multi-mode mobile station operates in second wireless coverage area (fig. 3 page 3 [0041]).

Karaoguz does not explicitly show that a private branch exchange (PBX) communicatively coupled to said at least one wireless access point; a second data register co-located with said PBX and communicatively coupled to said first data register, wherein said second data register stores a second data record for multi-mode mobile station When multi-mode mobile station operates in said second wireless coverage area, said second data register being able to transmit at least one mobility management message to said first data register, whereby said at least one mobility

management message facilitates roaming between said first and second wireless coverage areas by multi-mode mobile station.

In the same field of endeavor, Lu teaches a private branch exchange (PBX) communicatively coupled to said at least one wireless access point; a second data register co-located with said PBX and communicatively coupled to said first data register, wherein said second data register stores a second data record for multi-mode mobile station When multi-mode mobile station operates in said second wireless coverage area, said second data register being able to transmit at least one mobility management message to said first data register, whereby said at least one mobility management message facilitates roaming between said first and second wireless coverage areas by multi-mode mobile station (fig. 1 col. 6 lines 11-34 and col. 6 line 53 through col. 7 line 19).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use, a private branch exchange (PBX) communicatively coupled to said at least one wireless access point; a second data register co-located with said PBX and communicatively coupled to said first data register, wherein said second data register stores a second data record for multi-mode mobile station When multi-mode mobile station operates in said second wireless coverage area, said second data register being able to transmit at least one mobility management message to said first data register, whereby said at least one mobility management message facilitates roaming between said first and second wireless coverage areas by multi-mode mobile station, as taught by Lu, in order to provide a communication system or network and

method for enabling information processing devices, such as portable computers or personal digital assistants (PDAs), to communicate with telephones of private and public networks via an access point of a wireless local area network (WLAN).

Consider claim 3, Lu further teaches PBX is communicatively coupled to a packet-switched network (col. 3 line 63 through col. 4 line 3).

Consider claim 4, Lu further teaches PBX is communicatively coupled to a circuit-switched telephone network (col. 3 line 63 through col. 4 line 3).

Consider claim 6, Karaoguz further teaches at least one mobility management message includes a registration message that second data register sends to first data register when multi-mode mobile station operates in wireless coverage area, registration message identifying multi-mode mobile station (page 3 [0041]).

Consider claim 7, Karaoguz further teaches at least one mobility management message includes a routing message, routing message including routing information to route a call to multi-mode mobile station (page 3 [0041]).

Consider claim 8, Karaoguz further teaches routing information includes a directory number associated with said PBX (col. 6 lines 30-34).

Consider claim 9, Lu further teaches routing information includes a directory number associated with a media gateway communicatively coupled to said WLAN via a packet-switched network (col. 7 lines 1-19).

4. Claims 10-11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Karaoguz in view of Lu and further in view of Thornton et al. (U.S PUB. 2002/0101860 hereinafter "Thornton").

Consider claim 10, Karaoguz and Lu, in combination, fails to teache routing information includes an Internet Protocol (IP) address of PBX.

However, Thornton teaches routing information includes an Internet Protocol (IP) address of PBX (page 32 [0300]).

Therefore, it is obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the disclosing of Thornton into view of Karaoguz and Lu, in order for use therein, for a telephony gateway intended for use, e.g., paired use, at opposite ends of a data network connection, in conjunction with at each end, e.g., a private branch exchange (PBX) for automatically routing telephone calls, e.g., voice, data and facsimile, between two peer PBXs over either a public switched telephone network (PSTN) or a data network.

Consider claim 11, Thornton further teaches routing information includes an Internet Protocol (IP) address of multi-mode mobile station (page 1 [0007]).

Conclusion

5. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

6. Any response to this action should be mailed to:

Mail Stop_____ (Explanation, e.g., Amendment or After-final, etc.)

Commissioner for Patents

P.O. Box 1450

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Facsimile responses should be faxed to:

(571) 273-8300

Hand-delivered responses should be brought to:

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401 Dulany Street

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Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Tuan H. Nguyen whose telephone number is (571)272-8329. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:00Am - 5:00Pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Maung Nay A. can be reached on (571)272-7882882. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (571) 273-8300.

Information Consider the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

/Tuan Nguyen/
Examiner
Art Unit 2618

/Nay A. Maung/
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